

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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:
In re : **Chapter 11 Case No.**
:
LEXINGTON PRECISION CORP., et al., : **08- _____ ()**
:
Debtors. : **(Jointly Administered)**
:
-----X

**AFFIDAVIT OF DENNIS J. WELHOUSE
PURSUANT TO LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULE 1007-2**

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

Dennis J. Welhouse, being duly sworn, hereby deposes and says:

1. I am Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Lexington Precision Corporation (“Lexington Precision”) and Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (“Lexington Rubber Group” and together with Lexington Precision, “Lexington” or the “Debtors”). In those capacities, I am familiar with the day-to-day operations, business, and financial affairs of the Debtors.

2. I submit this affidavit pursuant to Rule 1007-2 of the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the Southern District of New York (the “Local Rules”) to assist the Court and other parties in interest in understanding the circumstances that compelled the commencement of these chapter 11 cases and in support of (i) the Debtors’ petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”) filed on the date hereof (the “Commencement Date”) and (ii) the requested relief, in the form of motions and applications, that the Debtors have filed with the Court.

3. Except as otherwise indicated, all facts set forth in this Affidavit are based upon my personal knowledge, my discussions with other members of Lexington's senior management, my review of relevant documents, or my opinion based upon experience, knowledge, and information concerning Lexington's operations and financial affairs. If called upon to testify, I would testify competently to the facts set forth in this Affidavit. I am authorized to submit this Affidavit on behalf of Lexington.

4. This Affidavit is intended to provide a summary overview of Lexington and these chapter 11 cases. Sections I through V of this Affidavit provide an overview of Lexington's businesses, organizational structure, capital structure, history, and events giving rise to the commencement of these chapter 11 cases. Section VI lists the schedules of information required by Local Rule 1007-2.

I.

Lexington's Businesses

5. Lexington manufactures large volumes of high-quality rubber and metal components at competitive prices for use primarily in automobiles and medical devices. Lexington operates through two operating segments – the Rubber Group and the Metals Group. Lexington's components are generally sold to other manufacturers, primarily tier-one automotive parts manufacturers, which supply parts to the industry's leading automobile producers.

6. For the year ending December 31, 2007, Lexington's unaudited financial statements show consolidated revenues of approximately \$88.5 million and consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (commonly referred to as "EBITDA") approximately \$11.7 million. Approximately 84% of the Metals Group's and 77% of the Rubber Group's 2007 net sales were automotive-related. Approximately 16% of the

Metals Group's 2007 net sales were to industrial customers. Approximately 21% of Rubber Group's 2007 net sales were to medical device manufacturers, and the remaining 2% of Rubber Group's net sales were to other customers.

The Rubber Group

7. The Rubber Group is one of North America's largest manufacturers of rubber components for the automotive industry. Indeed, Lexington is the leading supplier of connector seals used in primary wire harnesses, the second largest supplier of insulators for ignition wire sets manufactured by tier-one suppliers to the major automakers in the United States, and the largest supplier of insulators for ignition wire sets sold in the automotive aftermarket.

8. The Rubber Group operates three production facilities, which are located in Japser, Georgia; Vienna, Ohio; and Rock Hill, South Carolina, and a mold-making and engineering facility, which is located in North Canton, Ohio. The automotive industry uses molded rubber components, such as seals, gaskets, diaphragms, mounts, bushings, and dampers, for a variety of vehicle applications. The Rubber Group focuses its automotive business primarily on two products with respect to which it believes it has a competitive advantage: connector seals used in primary harnesses and insulators for ignition wire sets.

9. Connector seals are molded rubber components used to ensure the integrity of many of the electrical connections throughout the wiring systems of cars and trucks. As the number of lights, instruments, motors, switches, sensors, and electrically-powered accessories in the average vehicle have increased, vehicles have required larger and more complex wiring systems with more connectors and connector seals. During the last ten years, automakers have designed more compact connectors that have a multitude of terminals and

require seals with an equal number of ribbed holes molded in close proximity. Lexington has become the industry leader in manufacturing these types of multi-hole seals, which are very difficult to manufacture without defects. Lexington's plant that focuses on the manufacture of connector seals shipped fewer than two defective parts per million parts shipped (PPM) in 2007.

10. Ignition wire insulators seal and insulate the electrical connections in the ignition systems of cars and trucks. In the traditional automotive ignition system, there are two insulators, one that seals the connection of the ignition wire at the distributor and one that seals the connection at the spark plug. In recent years there has been a trend toward "coil-on-plug" ignition systems, which eliminate the need for a distributor insulator but require a more complicated, and more expensive, insulator at the spark plug. There also has been a trend toward higher performance engines, which has led to a need for insulators that are made of more expensive materials able to withstand the high temperatures these engines generate. These trends have led to an increase of sales of insulators, and increased margins for such sales, by the Rubber Group.

11. The Rubber Group also manufactures and sells rubber components used in a variety of medical devices, including drug delivery systems, syringes, laparoscopic instruments, and catheters, which are sold to some of the world's largest medical device manufacturers. The Rubber Group's medical business has been growing rapidly and has become a major contributor to the Rubber Group's operating profit and cash flow.

12. In 2007, Lexington's unaudited financial statements show that approximately \$74.5 million of net sales was attributable to the Rubber Group, which represents approximately 84.4% of Lexington's consolidated net sales. For this same period, the Rubber

Group's EBITDA was approximately \$13.7 million, which represents approximately 18% of Lexington's consolidated EBITDA.

The Metals Group

13. The Metals Group manufactures high-volume aluminum, brass, steel, and stainless steel components machined from bars, forgings, and cold-headed blanks, primarily for automotive customers. These components are used in many applications, including heating and cooling systems, airbag systems, solenoids, switches, and valves. The Metals Group operates a single production facility, which is located in Rochester, New York. Similar to the Rubber Group, the Metals Group services primarily manufacturers within the automotive industry.

14. In 2007, Lexington's unaudited financial statements show that approximately \$13.8 million of net sales is attributable to the Metals Group, which represents approximately 15.6% of Lexington's consolidated net sales. For this same period, Lexington's unaudited financial statements show the Metals Group's EBITDA to be approximately \$490,000, which represents approximately 3.5% of Lexington's consolidated EBITDA.

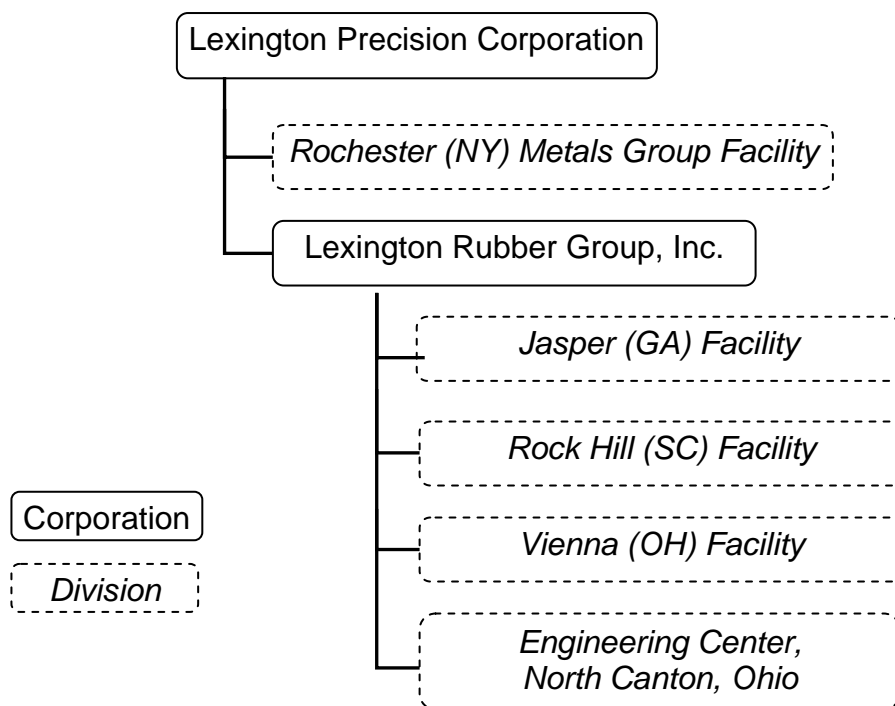
Lexington's Customers

15. Lexington sells its rubber and metal components to other manufacturers, particularly tier-one automotive part suppliers. Its largest customer is General Cable Corporation. During 2007, Lexington's net sales to General Cable totaled \$9.4 million, which represented 10.7% of the consolidated net sales for the Lexington corporate group and 12.7% of the Rubber Group's net sales. Another large customer of Lexington is Delphi Corporation. During 2007, Lexington's net sales to Delphi totaled \$8.5 million, which represented 9.6% of the consolidated net sales for the Lexington corporate group. Rubber Group's net sales to Delphi in 2007 totaled \$7.3 million, or 9.9% of Rubber Group's net sales.

II.

Organizational Structure

16. The following is an organizational chart depicting Lexington's corporate and operational structure:



17. Lexington is headquartered in New York, New York, and maintains an administrative office in Cleveland, Ohio. Lexington also owns a building in Lakewood, New York, which it currently leases to a manufacturer of die cast components for \$159,540 per annum plus specified charges, for the term January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010.

18. Lexington Precision is a public company whose shares are traded on the over the counter market operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers. It is the parent company of one wholly-owned subsidiary, Lexington Rubber Group. Each of Lexington's production facilities operates as an independent business unit with a complete

management team. Each facility focuses on a single product line, and as a result, the facilities have developed highly-efficient manufacturing processes essential to the production of large volumes of high-quality products at low cost. Through Lexington's highly specialized product knowledge and competitive cost structure, the Rubber Group has become the market leader in each of its automotive product lines.

19. As of February 29, 2008, Lexington employed approximately 651 permanent and 22 temporary employees, of which 134 are salaried employees and 517 are hourly employees. Because Lexington's Rock Hill, South Carolina manufacturing facility is an "open-shop," only certain of its hourly employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement with the United Steel Workers of America, AFL-CIO, which expires on October 18, 2008. All of the hourly employees at the Vienna, Ohio manufacturing facility are covered by a collective bargaining agreement with IUE – Division of Communication Workers of America, which expires on December 10, 2008. Lexington's Relationship with its employees is good.

III.

Capital Structure

20. The instruments evidencing Lexington's significant indebtedness are described below. In addition, the Debtors have trade debt of approximately \$6 million.

Credit and Security Agreement

21. Lexington Precision and Lexington Rubber Group (collectively, the "Borrowers"), as borrowers, are parties to that certain Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of May 31, 2006 (the "Credit Agreement"), with CapitalSource Finance LLC ("CapitalSource"), as collateral agent, administrative agent, and lender, Webster Business Credit Corporation, as lender and co-documentation agent, and any other lenders party thereto (collectively, the "Credit

Agreement Lenders”), as amended pursuant to that certain First Amendment and Default Waiver Agreement, dated as of November 20, 2006 (the “Default Waiver Agreement”). The Credit Agreement provides for: (i) a revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) in the maximum aggregate amount of \$17.5 million, including letters of credit and (ii) an equipment term loan facility in the original principal amount of \$12.5 million.

22. Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, the Borrowers granted to CapitalSource, as agent for the Credit Agreement Lenders, first priority liens on, and security interests in, substantially all of the Borrowers’ assets other than real estate — including, among other things, Receivables,¹ Equipment, General Intangibles, Inventory, Contract Rights, Subsidiary Stock, Securities Leasehold Interests, Commercial Tort Claims, and proceeds and products of the foregoing — and second priority liens on the Borrowers’ real estate.

23. Lexington uses the amounts borrowed under the Credit Agreement to fund general working capital requirements. As of March 31, 2008, approximately \$22.3 million, inclusive of the outstanding letters of credit, was outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

Loan and Security Agreement

24. The Borrowers also are parties to that certain Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of May 31, 2006 (the “Loan Agreement”), with CSE Mortgage LLC (“CSE”), as lender, collateral agent, and administrative agent, DMD Special Situations, LLC (“DMD”), as lender, and any other lenders party thereto (collectively, the “Loan Agreement Lenders,” and together with the Credit Agreement Lenders, the “Prepetition Secured Lenders”), as amended pursuant to the Default Waiver Agreement. The Loan and Security Agreement

¹ Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the agreement or document in which they are referenced.

provides for two real estate term loans, Term Loan A and Term Loan B, in the original principal amounts of \$11 million and \$4 million, respectively.

25. Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, the Borrowers granted to CSE, as agent for the Loan Agreement Lenders, first priority liens on, and security interests in, the Borrowers' real estate, and second priority liens on substantially all of the Borrowers' other assets, including, among other things, Receivables, Equipment, General Intangibles, Inventory, Contract Rights, Subsidiary Stock, Securities, Leasehold Interests, Tort Claims, and proceeds and products of any of the foregoing.

26. Lexington uses the amounts borrowed under the Loan and Security Agreement to fund general working capital requirements. As of March 31, 2008, approximately \$9.8 million principal amount was outstanding under Term Loan A, and \$4 million principal amount was outstanding under Term Loan B.

Senior Subordinated Notes

27. Pursuant to an indenture, dated as of December 18, 2003 (as supplemented thereafter, the "Indenture"), between Wilmington Trust Company, as indenture trustee, and Lexington Precision, Lexington Precision issued \$34.17 million in principal amount of unsecured Senior Subordinated Notes due August 1, 2009, which bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum (the "Senior Subordinated Notes"). Interest on the Senior Subordinated Notes is payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. As of the Commencement Date, approximately \$9.1 million of accrued and unpaid interest was outstanding. Approximately 74.4% of the Senior Subordinated Notes are held by a group of six hedge funds that have formed an ad hoc committee to negotiate with the Debtors (the "Ad Hoc

Committee”). Approximately 22.7% of the Senior Subordinated Notes are held by Michael A. Lubin and Warren Delano, the co-Chief Executive Officers, and their families and affiliates.

Junior Subordinated Notes

28. Pursuant to an agreement, dated as of January 31, 2006 between Lexington Precision and Michael A. Lubin, Lexington Precision issued \$346,666.67 in principal amount of unsecured Junior Subordinated Notes due November 1, 2009, which bear interest at the rate of 13% per annum (as amended, the “Junior Subordinated Notes”). Interest on the Junior Subordinated Notes is payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year.

Recent Financial Information

29. As of December 31, 2007, Lexington’s unaudited consolidated financial statements reflected assets totaling approximately \$52.3 million and liabilities totaling approximately \$88.2 million. As of December 31, 2007, Lexington reported cash, cash equivalents, and marketable investments of approximately \$426,000.

30. Lexington Precision is a reporting company under Section 12(b) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. As of March 20, 2007, there were 5,021,767 shares of Lexington’s common stock outstanding. While Lexington Precision’s shares are traded on the over the counter market operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers, the volume of trading has been extremely low. For example, approximately 14,000 shares were traded during the last six months, which represents .2% Lexington’s outstanding shares.

IV.

History of the Debtors

31. Lexington, which was originally named Blasius Industries, Inc., was formed in the late 1960s through the acquisition and consolidation of several small manufacturing businesses. Those businesses produced a wide variety of metal, plastic, and rubber components for other manufacturers.

32. In 1985, the current, controlling shareholders, Warren Delano and Michael Lubin, made their first investment in Lexington through a limited partnership. In 1987, Messrs. Delano and Lubin took over the management of the business. In 1989, Lexington acquired a rubber molding business that has transitioned into its connector seal business and its medical device business. In the 1980's and early 1990s it divested several businesses, including a tool shop and an office-systems furniture business.

33. During the early 1990s, Lexington implemented a strategy to turn its manufacturing facilities into focused factories specializing in the production of specific product lines, with the goal of becoming the dominant supplier in each of these product lines by reducing its manufacturing costs and developing extensive product and market knowledge. As part of its efforts, Lexington invested significant funds in state-of-the-art equipment and high-tech tooling technology. Its focused plants became highly-efficient and capable of meeting the highest quality standards and, as a result, gained significant market share and economies of scale, which made it even more competitive.

34. Over the last several years, Lexington has lost some market share in the automotive original equipment market because of heightened concern by the auto makers about highly leveraged suppliers. Nevertheless, Lexington remains the market leader in its principal

automotive product lines and continues to generate superior levels of cash flow. Lexington is confident that with the deleveraging of its balance sheet through the chapter 11 process, it will be able to quickly recover the lost market share and improve its already impressive operating results.

V.

Events Leading to the Chapter 11 Cases

35. A substantial portion of Lexington's business relates to the automotive industry. In fact, as noted above, over 78% of Lexington's net consolidated sales for 2007 were of rubber and metal components utilized in automotive products. Lexington typically sells its components to tier-one automotive part manufacturers, which supply automotive parts to domestic original equipment manufacturers (each, an "OEM"). The continued decline in market share of U.S.-based OEMs, however, has resulted in a reduced number of vehicles produced annually in the U.S., causing tier-one suppliers to experience declining sales and increased pricing pressures. This challenging economic climate has been further compounded by substantial commodity cost increases (e.g., steel, natural gas, oil, and aluminum), a portion of which typically cannot be passed on to the OEMs because of previously established contractual terms. This trend already has taken its toll on several of Lexington's customers, some of which have been forced to commence cases under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.²

36. The negative effects encountered by tier-one suppliers as a result of the struggling automotive market have, in turn, affected tier-two manufacturers such as Lexington,

² In October 2005, Delphi, which is Lexington's second largest customer, filed for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Delphi's chapter 11 plan, pursuant to which Delphi will close certain plants, was confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court on January 25, 2008, but has not yet become effective. Lexington's unpaid accounts receivable from Delphi relating to transactions prior to Delphi's filing total approximately \$300,000.

which have experienced a corresponding decrease in sales and increase in pricing pressures. Lexington has responded to these pressures by restructuring its operations to reduce costs. These cost-reduction initiatives have enabled Lexington to maintain superior operating and EBITDA margins despite the impact of declining sales. During 2007, Lexington's two principal operating units supplying the automotive industry, the Jasper, Georgia, facility, which manufactures insulators for automotive ignition systems, and the Vienna, Ohio, facility, which manufactures seals for automotive wire harnesses, achieved EBITDA of approximately \$6.5 million, or 20.2% of net sales and approximately \$4.48 million, or 18.4% of net sales respectively. These ratios of EBITDA-to-net-sales are far above the mean of 9-10% for automotive industry suppliers (excluding any public companies in bankruptcy) and, in fact, are outstanding when compared to manufacturing companies generally.

Liquidity Crisis

37. Despite maintaining superior margins, the reduction in sales to the automotive industry has had a significant impact on Lexington's cash flow. During the second half of 2006, Lexington's automotive customers substantially reduced their orders, in line with industry-wide effort to reduce inventories, which reduced Lexington's EBITDA levels accordingly. At the same time, Lexington's Rock Hill, South Carolina facility, which produces components for the medical device industry, was preparing to launch a major new program for one of the world's largest manufacturers of laparoscopic surgical devices and was incurring start-up expenses of approximately \$150,000 per month in that effort. The combination of these factors caused a significant drain on Lexington's cash.

38. On November 1, 2006, a regular, quarterly interest payment was due in respect of the Senior Subordinated Notes. As a result of the liquidity issues described above,

Lexington was not in a position to make the scheduled payment on the due date or within the thirty-day grace period. The failure to make this interest payment within the grace period constituted a default under the Indenture, and by February 1, 2007, that default created a cross-default under the Credit Agreement and under the Loan Agreement. Shortly thereafter, certain holders of the Senior Subordinated Notes organized and formed the Ad Hoc Committee.

Restructuring Efforts

39. During this period and through mid-March 2007, Lexington held extensive discussions with the Prepetition Secured Lenders and the Ad Hoc Committee in an effort to negotiate a financial restructuring that would resolve Lexington's liquidity issues. In mid-March, Lexington reached agreements with the Prepetition Secured Lenders and the Ad Hoc Committee on a standstill arrangement while Lexington pursued potential asset sales and refinancing arrangements in order to stabilize its finances and maximize value for all stakeholders.

40. The cost to Lexington of obtaining a standstill agreement with the Prepetition Secured Lenders included interest at two points above the contract rates, financing fees, and fees and expenses of outside counsel, financial advisors, and appraisers, which have aggregated approximately \$2.2 million since November 1, 2006. In addition, in return for a standstill agreement with the Ad Hoc Committee, the Ad Hoc Committee required, as a condition to its forbearance, an increase in the rate of interest on the Senior Subordinated Notes from 12% to 16% until the Senior Subordinated Notes are paid in full or until Lexington files a petition for relief under the Bankruptcy Code. The increased interest accrued on the Senior Subordinated Notes totals approximately \$2.3 million as of today.

41. Although Lexington was faced with the pursuit of asset sales and refinancing efforts in one of the worst financing environments in recent memory, Lexington, assisted by the investment banking firm of WY Campbell & Company, was able to obtain a number of offers for all or portion of the business of Lexington Rubber Group, each of which clearly indicated that, notwithstanding the Debtors' book negative net worth calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), the value of Lexington's assets far exceeds its liabilities. Consequently, the Debtors believe that the GAAP net worth is not reflective of the Debtors' fair market value and that the equity securities of Lexington Precision have significant value.

42. Upon reviewing the various sale proposals, Lexington determined that the course of action that offered the best prospect of maximizing value was to proceed with a proposal from a multi-national manufacturer of rubber products having annual sales of over \$4 billion (the "Rock Hill Buyer") to purchase Lexington Rubber Group's facility in Rock Hill, South Carolina, which produces molded rubber components for use in medical devices, at a price of \$32 million in cash (the "Rock Hill Sale"). The Rock Hill Facility had net sales and EBITDA of \$16 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, for 2007, and the net book value of such facility was \$5.3 million on December 31, 2007. The sale would have guaranteed a pre-tax gain on sale of approximately \$26 million, all of which would have been sheltered by Lexington's net operating loss carried forward.

43. In conjunction with that sale process, Lexington began to seek senior, secured financing arrangements that would enable it, upon the closing of the Rock Hill Sale, to repay the Prepetition Secured Lenders, make substantial payments in respect of the Senior Subordinated Notes, and finance the operations and growth of Lexington's remaining businesses.

The financing efforts were successful and Lexington was able to obtain from a prospective institutional lender (the “New Secured Lender”) a proposal for a \$36.7 million senior secured credit facility that would have enabled Lexington to (a) repay the Prepetition Secured Lenders, (b) pay all accrued interest (aggregating approximately \$8.8 million at February 29, 2008) on the Senior Subordinated Notes, and (c) pay approximately 50% of the outstanding principal amount of the Senior Subordinated Notes held by non-affiliates of Lexington. The balance of the Senior Subordinated Notes held by non-affiliated holders would have remained outstanding, with a 5-year maturity and a cash-pay interest rate of 12%. The Senior Subordinated Notes held by the affiliated holders would be converted to common stock, reducing the Company’s remaining debt by approximately \$8 million.

44. In mid-January, Lexington advised the Ad Hoc Committee that it believed that, in order to move forward with the Rock Hill Sale and the related financing, it required an extension of the current standstill arrangement, which was due to expire on January 24, 2008, to at least April 30, 2008. The Ad Hoc Committee responded by delivering a proposed form of extension agreement that contained certain provisions that Lexington and its advisors considered untenable, including the Ad Hoc Committee’s right to veto the Rock Hill Sale, and significantly, a mere two-week extension of the standstill arrangement, subject to further extension at the Ad Hoc Committee’s sole discretion. Lexington and its advisors believed strongly that a series of two-week extensions and a right to veto would dissuade the Rock Hill Buyer from devoting the significant resources necessary to complete due diligence on a transaction that could disappear unexpectedly or encourage the Rock Hill Buyer to proceed but ultimately reduce its price because of the “fire-sale” atmosphere.

45. In a final effort to avoid the expense and disruption of a chapter 11 case, Lexington proposed to the Ad Hoc Committee an alternative restructuring. This proposal included a conversion of a portion of the Senior Subordinated Notes to common stock based upon the values reflected by the offers received during the abandoned sale process. In support of this recapitalization, Lexington was able to obtain from the New Secured Lender a modified financing proposal that would have provided for a \$43.3 million senior, secured credit facility, conditioned upon completion of the recapitalization. Lexington is confident that this facility would have been adequate to finance its entire business without the Rock Hill Sale. The proposed recapitalization would have enabled the Debtors to repay the Prepetition Secured Lenders in full, and in Lexington's view, would have provided a full recovery to the holders of the Senior Subordinated Notes. Unfortunately, this recapitalization was also rejected.

46. In light of the foregoing, Lexington has determined that the only available method to protect the interests of all stakeholders is to seek protection under the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that the expense of obtaining the standstill agreements and the delays attendant to the Debtors' out-of-court restructuring efforts have adversely impacted the Debtors' liquidity, causing a tightening of trade credit, and derailing Lexington's restructuring plan, which would have allowed Lexington to pay all of its creditors in full with value left for equity, without the need to resort to chapter 11.

Conclusion

47. By the commencement of these chapter 11 cases, Lexington believes that the singular focus will be to address and restructure their finances as they relate to Lexington's balance sheet as opposed to restructuring the Lexington's operations. During this process, the Lexington intends to continue normal operations, including their high standards of customer

service and support, as it completes the reorganization process for the benefit of their creditors and all other parties in interest.

VI.

Information Required by Local Rule 1007-2

48. Local Rule 1007-2 requires certain information related to the Debtors, which is set forth below.

49. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(3), Schedule 1 hereto lists the names and addresses of the members of the Ad Hoc Committee and attorneys therefore, and provides a brief description of the circumstances surrounding the formation of the Ad Hoc Committee and the date of its formation.

50. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(4), Schedule 2 hereto lists the following information with respect to each of the holders of the Debtors' 30 largest unsecured claims on a consolidated basis, excluding claims of insiders: the creditor's name, address (including the number, street, apartment or suite number, and zip code, if not included in the post office address), and telephone number; the name(s) of persons(s) familiar with the Debtors' accounts, the amount of the claim, and an indication of whether the claim is contingent, unliquidated, disputed, or partially secured.

51. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(5), Schedule 3 hereto provides the following information with respect to each of the holders of the five largest secured claims against the Debtors on a consolidated basis: the creditor's name, address (including the number, street, apartment or suite number, and zip code, if not included in the post office address), and telephone number; the amount of the claim; a brief description of the collateral securing the claim; an estimate of the value of the collateral and whether the claim or lien is disputed.

52. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(6), Schedule 4 hereto provides a summary of the Debtors' assets and liabilities.

53. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(7), Schedule 5 hereto provides the following information: the number and classes of shares of stock, debentures, and other securities of Lexington Precision that are publicly held and the number of record holders thereof; the number and classes of shares of stock, debentures, and other securities of Lexington that are held by Lexington's directors and officers and the amounts so held.

54. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(8), Schedule 6 hereto provides a list of all of the Debtors' property in the possession or custody of any custodian, public officer, mortgagee, pledgee, assignee of rents, secured creditor, or agent for any such entity, giving the name, address, and telephone number of such entity and the location of the court in which any proceeding relating thereto is pending.

55. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(9), Schedule 7 hereto provides a list of the premises owned, leased or held under other arrangement from which the Debtors operate their businesses.

56. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(10), Schedule 8 hereto provides the location of the Debtors' substantial assets, the location of their books and records, and the nature, location, and value of any assets held by the Debtors outside the territorial limits of the United States.

57. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(11), Schedule 9 hereto provides a list of the nature and present status of each action or proceeding, pending or threatened, against the Debtors or their property.

58. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(12), Schedule 10 hereto provides a list of the names of the individuals who comprise the Debtors' existing senior management, their tenure with the Debtors, and a brief summary of their relevant responsibilities and experience.

59. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(b)(1)-(2)(A), Schedule 11 hereto provides the estimated amount of weekly payroll to the Debtors' employees (not including officers, directors and stockholders) and the estimated amount to be paid to officers, stockholders, directors and financial and business consultants retained by the Debtors, for the thirty (30) day period following the filing of the Debtors' chapter 11 petitions.

60. Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(b)(3), Schedule 12 hereto provides, for the thirty (30) day period following the filing of the chapter 11 petitions, a list of estimated cash receipts and disbursements, net cash gain or loss, and obligations and receivables expected to accrue that remain unpaid, other than professional fees.

61. The foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge,
information, and belief.

/s/ Dennis J. Welhouse

Dennis J. Welhouse

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a notary public for the State of New York,
County of New York, this 1st day of April, 2008

/s/ Duke Amponsah

Notary Public

Duke Amponsah

Notary Public, State of New York

No. 01AM6172357

Qualified in Kings County

Commission Expires August 6, 2011

Schedule 1

Ad Hoc Committee

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(3), the following is a list of members of, and attorneys for, the Ad Hoc Committee and their respective addresses. The Ad Hoc Committee was formed in or about November 2006 after the Debtors did not make the interest payment due on the November 1, 2006.

Name of Member	Address
Wilfrid Aubrey LLC	100 William Street, Suite 1850 New York, NY 10038 Attn: Nicholas Walsh
Jefferies & Company, Inc.	11100 Santa Monica Boulevard, 11th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90025 Attn: Michael Satzberg
Hedgehog Capital LLC	1117 East Putnam Avenue, #320 Riverside, CT 06878 Attn: Robert Chung
Cape Investments, LLC	One Georgia Center, Suite 1560 600 West Peachtree Street Atlanta, GA 30308 Attn: J. T. King
Valhalla Capital Partners LLC	2527 Nelson Miller Parkway, Suite 207 Louisville, KY 40223 Attn: Rip Mercherle
Sandler Capital Management	711 Fifth Avenue, 15th Floor New York, NY 10022 Attn: Douglas Schimmel

Attorney for Ad Hoc Committee	Address
Andrews Kurth LLP	450 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10017 Attn: Paul N. Silverstein, Esq.

Schedule 2

Consolidated List of 30 Largest Unsecured Claims (Excluding Insiders)¹

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(4), the following is a list of creditors holding, as of March 21, 2008, the 30 largest unsecured claims against the Debtors, on a consolidated basis, excluding claims of insiders as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Name of creditor and complete mailing address, including zip code</i>	<i>Name, telephone number and complete mailing address, including zip code, of employee, agent or department of creditor familiar with claim who may be contacted</i>	<i>Nature of claim (trade debt, bank loan, government contract, etc.)</i>	<i>Indicate if claim is contingent, unliquidated, disputed, or subject to setoff</i>	<i>Amount of claim as of March 21, 2008 (if secured also state value of security)</i>
Wilmington Trust Company Corporate Capital Markets 11100 North Market Street Rodney Square North Wilmington, DE 19890	Steve Cimalore, Senior Administrator Phone: (302) 636-6058 Fax: (302) 636.6436	12% Senior Subordinated Notes Due August 1, 2009		\$43,154,457.40
Wacker Silicones 3301 Sutton Road Adrian, MI 49221	Luann Noelanders Phone: (800) 554-1715 Fax: (517) 264-8580	Trade Payable		\$1,016,845.51
Dow Corning STI 111 S. Progress Drive Kendallville, IN 46755	Anne Tipple Phone: (260) 347-5813 Fax: (866) 804-8812	Trade Payable		\$587,294.42
Chase Brass & Copper, Inc. P.O. Box 152 Montpelier, OH 43543	Cheryl Nofziger Phone: (419) 485-3193 Fax: (419)485-5949	Trade Payable		\$445,086.77
Momentive Performance Materials, Inc. 187 Danbury Road Wilson, CT 06897	Linda Ayers Phone: (800) 332-3390 Fax: (304) 746-1623	Trade Payable		\$314,342.75
Earle M. Jorgensen Company 2060 Enterprise Parkway Twinsburg, OH 44087	David O'Brien Phone: (215) 949-6639 Fax: (215) 949-6637	Trade Payable		\$240,981.22
Environmental Products & Services PO Box 4620 Burlington, VT 05406	Phone: (802) 862-1212 Fax: (315) 471-3846	Professional services	Disputed	\$173,948.25
Signature Aluminum 500 Edward Ave Richmond Hill, ONT L4C4Y	Chip Moore Phone: (905) 427-2228 Fax: (614) 262-5036	Trade Payable		\$119,526.91

¹ The information herein shall not constitute an admission of liability by, nor is it binding on, the Debtors. All claims are subject to customary offsets, rebates, discounts, reconciliations, credits, and adjustments, which are not reflected on this Schedule.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Name of creditor and complete mailing address, including zip code</i>	<i>Name, telephone number and complete mailing address, including zip code, of employee, agent or department of creditor familiar with claim who may be contacted</i>	<i>Nature of claim (trade debt, bank loan, government contract, etc.)</i>	<i>Indicate if claim is contingent, unliquidated, disputed, or subject to setoff</i>	<i>Amount of claim as of March 21, 2008 (if secured also state value of security)</i>
Shin-Etsu Silicones of America, Inc. 1150 Damar Drive Akron, OH 44305	Elaine McDowell Phone: (330) 630-9460 Fax: (330) 630-9460	Trade Payable		\$110,710.63
Ohio Edison PO Box 3637 Akron, OH 44309-3637	Customer Service Phone: (800) 633-4766 Fax: (877) 289-3674	Utility		\$105,335.25
Keystone Profiles 220 Seventh Ave Beaver Falls, PA 15010	Frank Cremeens Phone: (800) 777-1533 Fax: (724) 846-3901	Trade Payable		\$87,090.44
Channel Prime Alliance 800 Connecticut Ave Norwalk, CT 06854	Ciara Dolloway Phone: (866) 92-9456 Fax: (484) 242-7174	Trade Payable		\$86,493.00
Vitex Corporation 43 Industrial Park Drive PO Box 6149 Franklin, NH 03235	Brenda Goodearl Phone: (603) 934-1508 Fax: (314) 867-4304	Trade Payable		\$81,325.94
American Express PO Box 36001 Ft Lauderdale, FL 33336-0001	Ann Jacobs Phone: (800) 528-2122 Fax: (626) 492-3888	Trade Payable		\$77,877.99
PPG Industries, Inc Dept at 40177 Atlanta, GA 31192	Anew Johnson Phone: (724) 325-5262 Fax: (724) 325-5045	Trade Payable		\$71,580.72
Haley & Aldrich, Inc. 465 Medford Street Ste 2200 Boston, MA 02129-1400	Steve Schalabba Phone: (617) 886-7400 Fax: (617) 886-7600	Professional fees		\$63,452.48
Degussa-Huls Corporation 379 Interpace Parkway Parsippany, NJ 07660	Fred Pacinich Phone: (973) 541-8410 Fax: (973) 541-8410	Trade Payable		\$56,305.29
Lintech International PO Box 10225 Macon, GA 31297	Julie Van Brunt Phone: (800) 652-9297 Fax: (800) 652-9297	Trade Payable		\$54,038.40
Imperial Die & mfg Co 22930 Royalton Road Strongsville, OH 44149	Ron Lapossy Phone: (440) 268-9080 Fax: (440) 268-9040	Trade Payable		\$53,220.00
Gold Key Processing, LTD 14910 Madison Road Middlefield, OH 44062	Steve Harsh Phone: (440) 632-0901 Fax: (440) 632-0929	Trade Payable		\$51,451.37
Process Oils, Inc. 11601 Katy Freeway Ste 223 Houston, TX 77079	Bob Hoch Phone: (330) 494-9630 Fax: (330) 494-9630	Trade Payable		\$50,886.27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Name of creditor and complete mailing address, including zip code</i>	<i>Name, telephone number and complete mailing address, including zip code, of employee, agent or department of creditor familiar with claim who may be contacted</i>	<i>Nature of claim (trade debt, bank loan, government contract, etc.)</i>	<i>Indicate if claim is contingent, unliquidated, disputed, or subject to setoff</i>	<i>Amount of claim as of March 21, 2008 (if secured also state value of security)</i>
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. 5055 MLK Drive Beaumont, TX 38024	Derick McGinness Phone: (330) 796-2121 Fax: (330) 796-1113	Trade Payable		\$50,457.06
Copper & Brass Sales 5755 Grant Avenue Cleveland, OH 44105	Dale Sawchik Phone: (216) 883-8100 Fax: (216) 883-1066	Trade Payable		\$50,068.27
Dalton Box 612 East Callahan Rd Dalton, GA 30721	Sheila Blair Phone: (706) 226-3580 Fax: (706) 277-3689	Trade Payable		\$44,221.05
Gosiger Machine Tools PO Box 712288 Cincinnati, OH 45271	Linda Duale Phone: (440) 248-3111 Fax: (440) 248-3112	Trade Payable		\$43,757.02
Technical Machine Products 5500 Walworth Avenue Cleveland, OH 44102	Sherry Fess Phone: (216) 281-9500 Fax: (281) 281-0408	Trade Payable		\$41,613.75
Excellus Blue Cross PO Box 4752 Rochester, NY 14692	Customer Service Phone: (585) 232-3310 Fax: (585) 238-4348	Insurance		\$41,548.43
Preferred Rubber Compounding 1020 Lambert Street Barberton, OH 44203	Michelle Parks Phone: (330) 798-4909 Fax: (330) 798-4796	Trade Payable		\$39,695.65
China Auto Group 17815 Sky Park Circle, Suite D Irvine, CA 92614	Kim Taylor Domines Phone: (949) 261-8208 Fax: (949) 767-5949	Trade Payable		\$38,077.50
Burnt Mountain Center, Inc 515 Pioneer Rd Jasper, GA 30143	Kim Hyde Phone: (706) 692-6016 Fax: (706) 277-3689	Trade Payable		\$37,832.78

Schedule 3

Consolidated List of Holders of 5 Largest Secured Claims

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(5), the following lists the creditors holding, as of March 21, 2008 the five largest secured claims against the Debtors, on a consolidated basis, excluding claims of insiders as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101.

Creditor¹	Contact	Mailing Address & Phone Number	Amount of Claim	Type of Collateral	Value of Collateral	Disputed
CapitalSource Finance LLC	Akim Grate	4445 Willard Ave. 12th Floor Chevy Chase, MD 20815 (301) 841-2763	\$13,153,987.96 ²	Substantially all of the assets of Lexington Precision Corporation and Lexington Rubber Group, Inc.	Orderly liquidation value as of February 2006 (last appraisal date) of machinery and equipment, approximately \$17,484,000; Accounts receivable as of January 31, 2008, approximately \$10,539,000; Inventory as of January 31, 2008, approximately \$9,731,000; Real estate value as of March 2006 (last appraisal date), approximately \$15,080,000.	No

¹ The information herein shall not constitute an admission of liability by, nor is it binding on, the Debtors.

² Amounts of claim is as of March 27, 2008.

Creditor ¹	Contact	Mailing Address & Phone Number	Amount of Claim	Type of Collateral	Value of Collateral	Disputed
CapitalSource Finance LLC	Akim Grate	4445 Willard Ave. 12th Floor Chevy Chase, MD 20815 (301) 841-2763	\$8,333,333.40 ³	Substantially all of the assets of Lexington Precision Corporation and Lexington Rubber Group, Inc.	Orderly liquidation value as of February 2006 (last appraisal date) of machinery and equipment, approximately \$17,484,000; Accounts receivable as of January 31, 2008, approximately \$10,539,000; Inventory as of January 31, 2008, approximately \$9,731,000; Real estate value as of March 2006 (last appraisal date), approximately \$15,080,000.	No

³ Amount of claim as of April 1, 2008.

Creditor ¹	Contact	Mailing Address & Phone Number	Amount of Claim	Type of Collateral	Value of Collateral	Disputed
CapitalSource Finance LLC	Akim Grate	4445 Willard Ave. 12th Floor Chevy Chase, MD 20815 (301) 841-2763	\$9,777,777.80	Substantially all of the assets of Lexington Precision Corporation and Lexington Rubber Group, Inc.	Orderly liquidation value as of February 2006 (last appraisal date) of machinery and equipment, approximately \$17,484,000; Accounts receivable as of January 31, 2008, approximately \$10,538,000; Inventory as of January 31, 2008, approximately \$9,731,000; Real estate value as of March 2006 (last appraisal date), approximately \$15,080,000.	No
CSE Mortgage LLC	Akim Grate	CSE, as lender c/o CapitalSource Finance LLC 4445 Willard Avenue 12 th Floor Chevy Chase, MD 20815 (301) 841-2763	\$4,000,000.00 ⁴	Specified real estate	Real estate value as of March 2006 (last appraisal date), approximately \$15,080,000.	No
Commercial Alloys Corporation	George Heinemann	1831 East Highland Road Twinsburg, OH 44087 (330) 405-5431	\$55,558.88 ⁵	Prab Metal Chip Processing Unit	Estimated at \$150,000.00	No

⁴ Amount of claim as of April 1, 2008.

⁵ Amount of claim as of February 29, 2008.

Schedule 4

**Consolidated Balance Sheet¹ (Preliminary, unaudited)
as of December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006**

(dollars in thousands, except for share data)

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2006</u>
Assets:	(unaudited)	(audited)
Current assets:		
Cash and marketable securities	\$ 426	\$ 35
Accounts receivable, net	10,981	9,852
Inventories, net	9,330	8,787
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,032	1,073
Deferred income taxes	98	374
Current assets of discontinued operations	10	101
Total current assets	21,877	20,222
Property, plant, and equipment, net	20,854	24,226
Plant and equipment of discontinued operations, net	1,338	1,418
Goodwill	7,623	7,623
Other assets, net	675	951
Total assets	<u>52,367</u>	<u>\$54,440</u>
Liabilities and stockholders' deficit:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,558	\$6,370
Accrued expenses, excluding accrued interest	3,932	3,789
Accrued interest expense	7,954	2,130
Debt in default	68,739	68,967
Current portion of long-term debt	741	734
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	181	221
Total current liabilities	<u>87,364</u>	<u>82,211</u>
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	<u>352</u>	<u>406</u>
Deferred income taxes	98	374
Other long-term liabilities	444	440
Total Liabilities	88,248	83,431
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock, \$0.25 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 4,981,767 shares issued	1,238	1,235
Additional paid-in-capital	13,187	13,181
Accumulated deficit	(50,306)	(43,407)
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(35,881)</u>	<u>(28,991)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$52,367</u>	<u>\$54,440</u>

¹ This consolidated balance sheet includes Lexington Precision Corp. and Lexington Rubber Group, Inc.

Schedule 5

Publicly Held Securities

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(7), the following lists the number and classes of shares of stock, debentures, and other securities of Lexington Precision that are publicly held (“Securities”) and the number of holders thereof. The Securities held by Lexington Precision’s directors and officers are listed separately.

Common Stock

Type of Security	Number of Shares	Approximate Number of Record Holders	As of
Common stock \$0.25 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized	5,021,767 shares issued and outstanding ⁽¹⁾	575	April 1, 2008

⁽¹⁾ Includes 40,000 unvested shares with voting rights as of April 1, 2008.

Securities Held By the Debtor’s Directors and Officers

Name of Officer or Director	Number of Shares Owned	As of
Michael A. Lubin	1,572,906	February 29, 2008
Warren Delano	1,304,425	February 29, 2008
William B. Conner	391,484	February 29, 2008
Dennis J. Welhouse	108,000	February 29, 2008
Lubin, Delano & Co.	92,172	February 29, 2008
Kenneth I. Greenstein	45,636	February 29, 2008
Joseph A. Pardo	56,205	February 29, 2008
Ruml, Elizabeth	10,000	February 29, 2008

Preferred Stock

Type of Security	Number of Shares	Approximate Number of Record Holders	As Of
\$8 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series B, Par Value \$100 Per Share	3,300	15	April 1, 2008

Notes

Type of Security	Approximate Number of Record Holders	As Of
12.00% Senior Subordinated Notes due August 1, 2009	29 ⁽²⁾	May 25, 2007

⁽²⁾ Approximately 22.7% of the Senior Subordinated Notes are held by Michael A. Lubin and Warren Delano, the co-Chief Executive Officers, and their families and affiliates.

Schedule 6

Debtors' Property Not in the Debtors' Possession

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(8), the following lists the Debtors' property that is in the possession or custody of any custodian, public officer, mortgagee, pledge, assignee of rents, secured creditor, or agent for any such entity.

Type of Property	Person or Entity in Possession of the Property	Address & Telephone Number of Person or Entity in Possession of the Property	Location of Court Proceeding, if Applicable
Work in process	Roy Metal Finishing	112 Conestee Road Conestee, SC 29636 (864) 527-2386	N/A
Work in process	Wolverine Plating Corp.	29456 Groesbeck Highway Roseville, MI 48066 (586) 771-5000	N/A
Work in process	Jasco Heat Treating, Inc.	820 Turk Hill Road Fairport, NY 14450 (585) 388-1040	N/A
Work in process	Centerless Technology	45 Wells Street Rochester, NY 14611 (585) 436-2240	N/A
Work in process	Varland Metal Services, Inc.	3231 Fredonia Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45229 (513) 861-0555	N/A
Work in process	Summit Corporation	1430 Waterbury Road Thompson, CT 06787 (860) 83-4391	N/A
Work in process	General Metal Finishing	Attleboro Industrial Park 42 Frank Mossberg Driver Attleboro, MA 02703 (508) 226-5606	N/A
Work in process	Craftsman Plating & Tinning Corp.	1250 Melrose Street Chicago, IL 60657 (888) 473-4061	N/A
Work in Process	Bradley Technologies NC Inc.	152 Walker Rd. Statesville, NC 28625 (704) 872-0763	N/A
Work in process	Production Metal Cutting	PO Box 60635 1 Curlew St. Rochester, NY 14611 (585) 458-7136	N/A
Dies	Oerlion Balzers	30 General Abrams Drive Agawan, MA 01001 (847) 844-1753	N/A
Dies	Advanced Coating Systems	30 Hytec Circle, Suiter 100 Rochester, NY 14606 (585) 247-3970	N/A

Equipment	Boulter Industrial Contractor, Inc.	610 Salt Road Webster, NY 14580 Attn: Willis Boulter (585) 265-3260	N/A
Finished goods	Baxter Healthcare	U.S. Highway 221 North Marion, NC 28752 Attn: Diana Buckner (828) 756-6541	N/A
Finished goods	General Cable	3101 Pleasant Valley Boulevard Altoona, PA 16602 Attn: Michael Sgro (814) 944-5002	N/A
Equipment	CSC Partnership	7901 Cleveland Ave. North Bay C North Canton, OH 44720 Attn: Wick Hartung (330) 498-4400	N/A
Equipment	Canton Erectors Incorporated	2009 Quimby Ave. S.W. Canton, OH 44705 (330) 453-7363	N/A
Equipment	Kings Grave Road	4255 Kings Grave Road (D and F) Vienna, OH 44473 (330) 898-8843	N/A
Equipment	Mullinax Properties	1893 Talking Rock Road, Jasper, GA 30143 (706) 692-3439	N/A
Equipment	Melching Machine Inc.	1630 Baker Drive Ossian, IN 46777 (260) 622-4315	N/A
Equipment	Blick Tool & Die Inc.	117 East Front Dover, OH 44622 (330) 343-1277	N/A
Work in process	Anodizing Specialists Inc.	7547 Tyler Blvd. Mentor, OH 44060-4869 (440) 951-0257	N/A
Work in process	Hardcoating Technologies LTD	103 S. Main St. Munroe Falls, OH 44262 (330) 686-2136	N/A
Work in process	Hi-Tech Laser, Inc.	1220 SE Broadway Dr. Lee's Summit, MO 64081- 4604 (816) 524-4168	N/A
Work in process	Key Laser Technologies	1669 W 130 th St. Unit #402 Hinckley, OH 44233 (330) 273-0604	N/A
Work in process	Micro Plating Inc.	8110 Hawthorne Drive Erie, PA 16509 (814) 866-0804	N/A

Work in process	Hi-Tech Plating	1015 West 18 Street Erie, PA 16502 (814) 455-4231	N/A
Work in process	Solar Atmospheres, Inc.	30 Industrial Road Hermitage, PA 16148 (724) 982-0660	N/A
Finished goods	Lone Star Quality Services	1117 Eagle Ridge Drive El Paso, TX 79912 (915) 877-3024	N/A
Repair	Melching Machine	1630 Baler Drive Ossian, IN 46777 (260) 622-4315	

Schedule 7

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(9), the following lists the property or premises owned, leased or held under other arrangement from which the Debtors operate their businesses.

Owned or Lease Address	City	State	Zip Code	Country
Lexington Precision Corporation 30195 Chagrin Blvd., Suite 208W (Lease)	Pepper Pike	OH	44124	USA
Lexington Insulators 1076 Ridgewood Road (Lease)	Jasper	GA	30143	USA
Lexington Connector Seals 1510 Ridge Road (Own)	Vienna	OH	44473	USA
Lexington Insulators 1076 Ridgewood Road (Own)	Jasper	GA	30143	USA
Lexington Machining 1000 Pittsburg-Victor Road (Lease)	Pittsford	NY	14534	USA
Lexington Medical 633 Bryant Blvd. (Own)	Rock Hill	SC	29732	USA
Lexington Technologies 3565 Highland Park Street, NW (Own)	North Canton	OH	44720	USA
Lexington Precision Corporation 201 Winchester Road (Own)	Lakewood	NY	14750	USA
Lexington Machining 677 Buffalo Road (Own)	Rochester	NY	14611	USA
Lexington LSR 3565 Highland Park Street, NW (Own)	North Canton	OH	44720	USA
Lexington Insulators (Own)	Ellijay	GA		USA

Schedule 8

Location of Debtors' Assets, Books and Records

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(10), the following lists the locations of the Debtors' substantial assets, the location of their books and records, and the nature, location, and value of any assets held by the Debtors outside the territorial limits of the United States.

Location of Debtors' Substantial Assets

Debtor (and name of division, if applicable)	Location of Substantial Assets
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington Connector Seals)	1510 Ridge Road Vienna, OH 44473
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington Insulators)	1076 Ridgewood Road Jasper, GA 30143
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington Medical)	633 Bryant Blvd. P.O. Box 4477 Rock Hill, SC 29732
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington Technologies)	3565 Highland Park Street, NW P.O. Box 3076 N. Canton, OH 44720-8076
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc.	Ellijay, GA (Vacant land, no street address)
Lexington Precision Corporation	201 Winchester Road Lakewood, NY 14750
Lexington Precision Corporation (Lexington Machining)	677 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14611
Lexington Precision Corporation	c/o Jefferies & Company, Inc. 11100 Santa Monica Blvd., 11th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90025
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington LSR)	3565 Highland Park Street, NW PO Box 3076 N. Canton, OH 44720-8076

Books and Records

Debtor (and name of division, if applicable)	Location of Books & Records
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington Connector Seals)	1510 Ridge Road Vienna, OH 44473
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington Insulators)	1076 Ridgewood Road Jasper, GA 30143
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington Medical)	633 Bryant Blvd P.O. Box 4477 Rock Hill, SC 29732
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington Technologies)	3565 Highland Park Street, NW P.O. Box 3076 N. Canton, OH 44720-8076
Lexington Precision Corporation	30195 Chagrin Blvd., Ste 208W Cleveland, OH 44124
Lexington Precision Corporation (Lexington Machining)	677 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14611
Lexington Rubber Group Inc.	30195 Chagrin Blvd., Ste. 208W Cleveland, OH 44124
Lexington Rubber Group, Inc. (Lexington LSR)	3565 Highland Park Street, NW PO Box 3076 N. Canton, OH 44720-8076

Debtors' Assets Outside the United States

None

Schedule 9

Litigation

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(11), the following is a list of the nature and present status of each action or proceeding, pending or threatened, against the Debtors or their properties where a judgment against the Debtors or a seizure of their property may be imminent.

Action or Proceeding	Nature of the Action	Status of the Action
None		

Schedule 10

Senior Management

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(a)(12), the following provides the names of the individuals who comprise the Debtors' existing senior management, a description of their tenure with the Debtors, and a brief summary of their relevant responsibilities and experience.

Name / Position	Experience / Responsibilities
Michael A. Lubin / Chairman of the Boards of Directors and co-Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Lubin has been the Chairman of the Debtors' Boards of Directors since 1992 and a co-Chief Executive Officer of the Debtors since 1997. He has been also a partner of Lubin, Delano & Company, an investment banking and consulting firm, since 1983. Mr Lubin has been a director of the Debtors since 1985. For more than five years, Mr. Lubin and Lubin, Delano & Company have devoted virtually 100% of their efforts to activities on behalf of the Debtors.
Warren Delano / President and co-Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Delano has been President of the Debtors since 1988 and a co-Chief Executive Officer of the Debtors since 1997. He has also been a partner of Lubin, Delano & Company, an investment banking and consulting firm, since 1983. Mr. Delano has been a director of the Debtors since 1985. For more than five years, Mr. Delano and Lubin, Delano & Company have devoted virtually 100% of their efforts to activities on behalf of the Debtors.
Dennis J. Welhouse / Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Welhouse has been Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Debtors for more than five years. Since 2004, Mr. Welhouse has also served as Secretary of the Company. Prior to April 2004, for more than five years, Mr. Welhouse was Assistant Secretary of the Debtors.

Schedule 11

Payroll

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(b)(1)-(2)(A) and (C), the following provides the estimated amount of weekly payroll to the Debtors' employees (not including officers, directors, and stockholders) and the estimated amount to be paid to officers, stockholders, directors, and financial and business consultants retained by the Debtors, for the 30-day period following the filing of the chapter 11 petition.

Payments to Employees (Not Including Officers, Directors and Stockholders)	\$475,000 ¹
Payments to Officers, Stockholders, and Directors	\$42,000 ²
Payments to Financial and Business Consultants	\$25,000 ³

¹ Includes the estimated weekly gross payroll for employees, not including officers, directors, and stockholders.

² Includes approximately \$14,000 of payroll for an officer, and \$28,000 for directors' fees.

³ This does not include any payments to attorneys or auditors.

Schedule 12

**Cash Receipts and Disbursements,
Net Cash Gain or Loss, Unpaid Obligations and Receivables**

Pursuant to Local Rule 1007-2(b)(3), the following provides, for the thirty 30-day period following the filing of the chapter 11 petition, the estimated cash receipts and disbursements, net cash gain or loss, and obligations and receivables expected to accrue that remain unpaid, other than professional fees.

Cash Receipts	\$8,602,000
Cash Disbursements	\$7,081,000
Net Cash Gain or Loss	Loss \$1,521,000
Unpaid Obligations	<p>Trade accounts payable outstanding as of February 29, 2008 that were also outstanding on or before January 30, 2008 were approximately \$3,281,000.</p> <p>Trade accounts payable outstanding as of February 29, 2008 that resulted from purchases occurring between January 31, 2008 and February 29, 2008 were approximately \$3,190,000.</p>
Unpaid Receivables	<p>Estimate of trade accounts receivable outstanding as of February 29, 2008 that were outstanding on or before January 30, 2008 were approximately \$4,362,000.</p> <p>Estimate of trade accounts receivable outstanding as of February 29, 2008 that resulted from sales made between January 30, 2008 and February 29, 2008 were approximately \$7,863,000.</p>